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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,186	10/28/2003		John S. Cullen	. 2303	4302
29982	7590	10/05/2004		EXAM	INER
JOSEPH P. GASTEL 295 MAIN ST.				HENDRICKSON, STUART L	
SUITE 722	1.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BUFFALO,	NY 14203	3		1754	
				DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004	ļ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. Applicant(s) CUVEA Examiner Group Art Unit MY						
—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address						
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE						
from the mailing date of this communication.	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. pire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication . cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status							
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/3/64							
☐ This action is FINAL .							
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except fo accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 (r formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
(Claim(s)	is/are pending in the application.						
Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
□ Claim(s)	is/are rejected.						
□ Claim(s)	• 115 50						
	are subject to restriction or election						
Application Papers	requirement.						
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing F	leview, PTO-948.						
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.							
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.							
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)	*						
 □ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority unde □ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the □ received. □ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) □ received in this national stage application from the Internal 	priority documents have been						
*Certified copies not received:							
Attachment(s)	•						
Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s) ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413						
□ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892	□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152						
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	☐ Other						
Office Action Summary							

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

Part of Paper No.

Application/Control Number: 10/695,186

Art Unit: 1754

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 30-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 30-38, the adjective 'means' is improper because no function is described by the immediately preceding term.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 30-38 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6667273

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the additional verbiage only recites how the composition works. Placing the material in a container is an obvious expedient to ship it or use it. The composition is an obvious variant of the combination with a sealed container since it must first be made before it can be placed in the sealed container. Thus, the two-way test is met.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 30-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al.

Nakamura teaches in columns 2-4 and table 1 a composition containing iron powder or iron(II)

salt, sodium bicarbonate (to release CO2), CaCl2 (solid electrolyte) ascorbic acid (acidification)

and active carbon (water sorbent). The reference teaches broad ranges as to the amounts, and

selecting from those disclosed is an obvious expedient; In re Boesch'205 USPQ 215. Since the

components are the same, their effects and properties are the same too- In re Swinehart 169

USPQ 226. Note that this is essentially the same rejection made and affirmed in parent

application 09/174977.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner Hendrickson

at telephone number (571) 272-1351.

Stuart Hendrickson

examiner Art Unit 1754